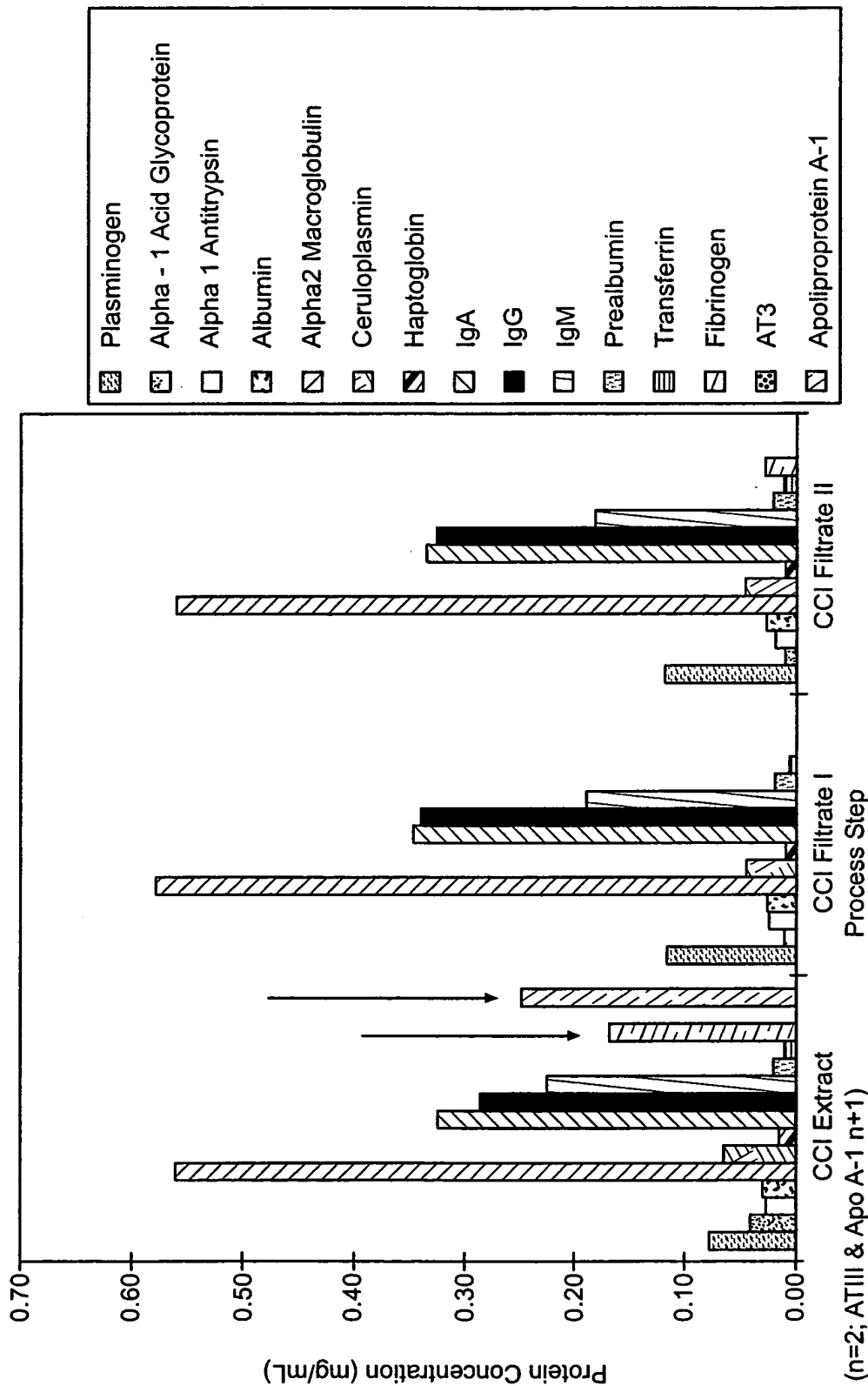


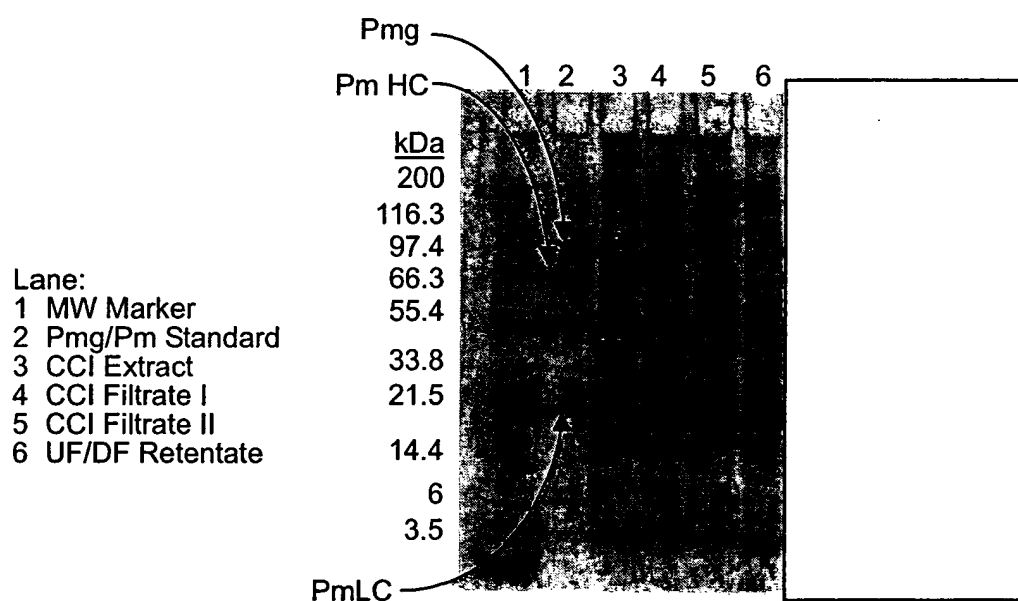
Effect of Lysine Derivatives on Plasminogen Recovery and Lipid Removal from CCI Filtrate I Through Peg Precipitation/Depth Filtration

Fig. 1



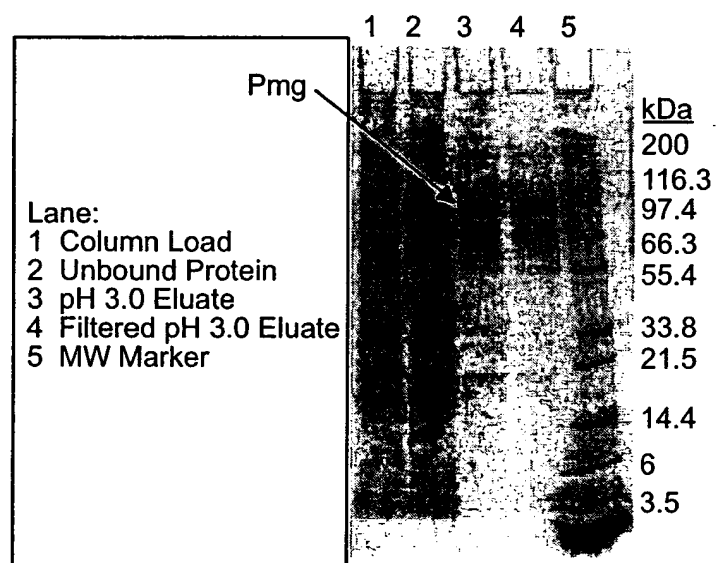
Nephelometry Data for CCI Extract and the Subsequent Filtrates I and II. Arrows denote Fibrinogen and Apolipoprotein A-1.

Fig. 2



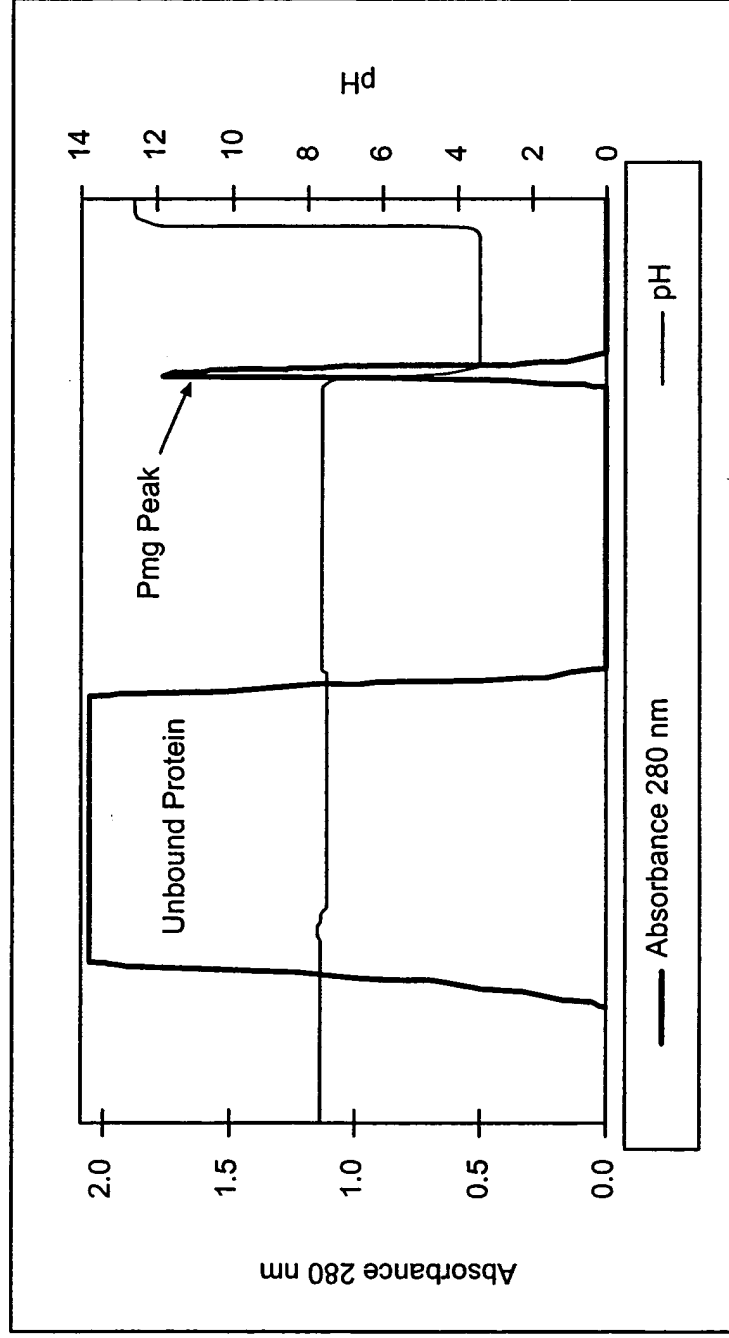
Coomassie Stained Reduced SDS-PAGE (10-20% Tris-Glycine)
of CCI Extract, Filtrates and UF/DF Retentate

Fig. 3



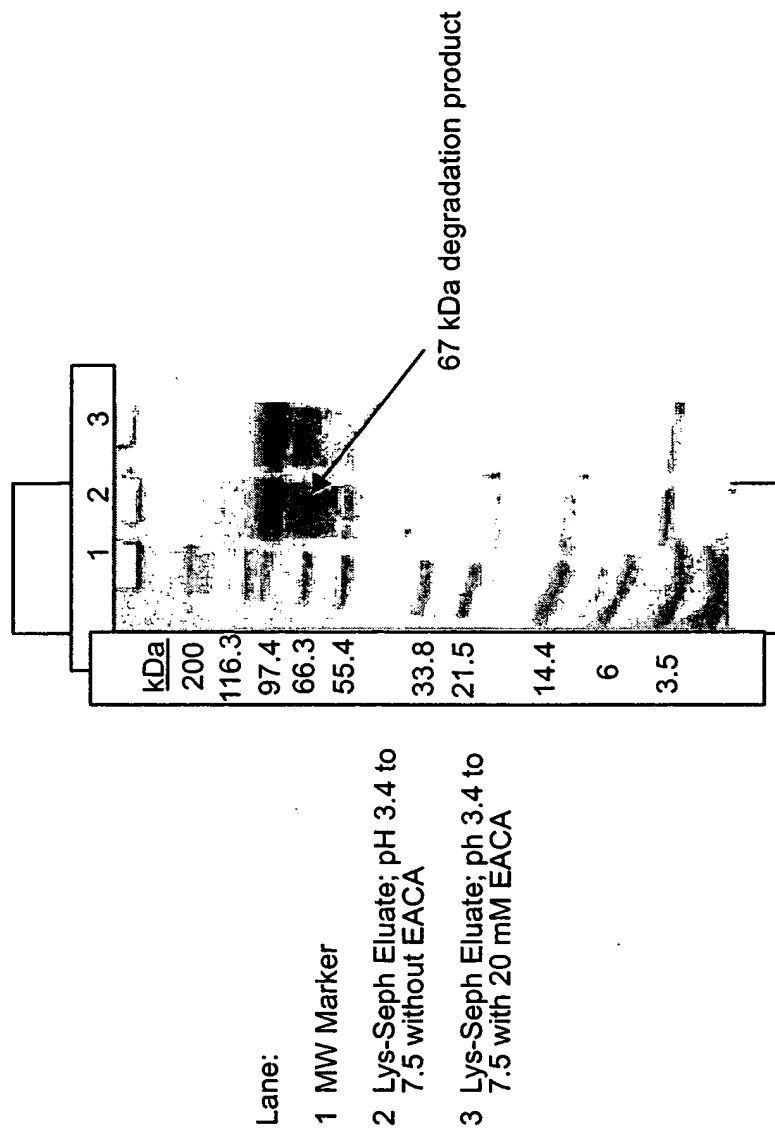
Coomassie-Stained Reduced SDS-PAGE (10-20% Tris-Glycine)
of Lysine-Sepharose 4B Affinity Purification of Pmg.

Fig. 4



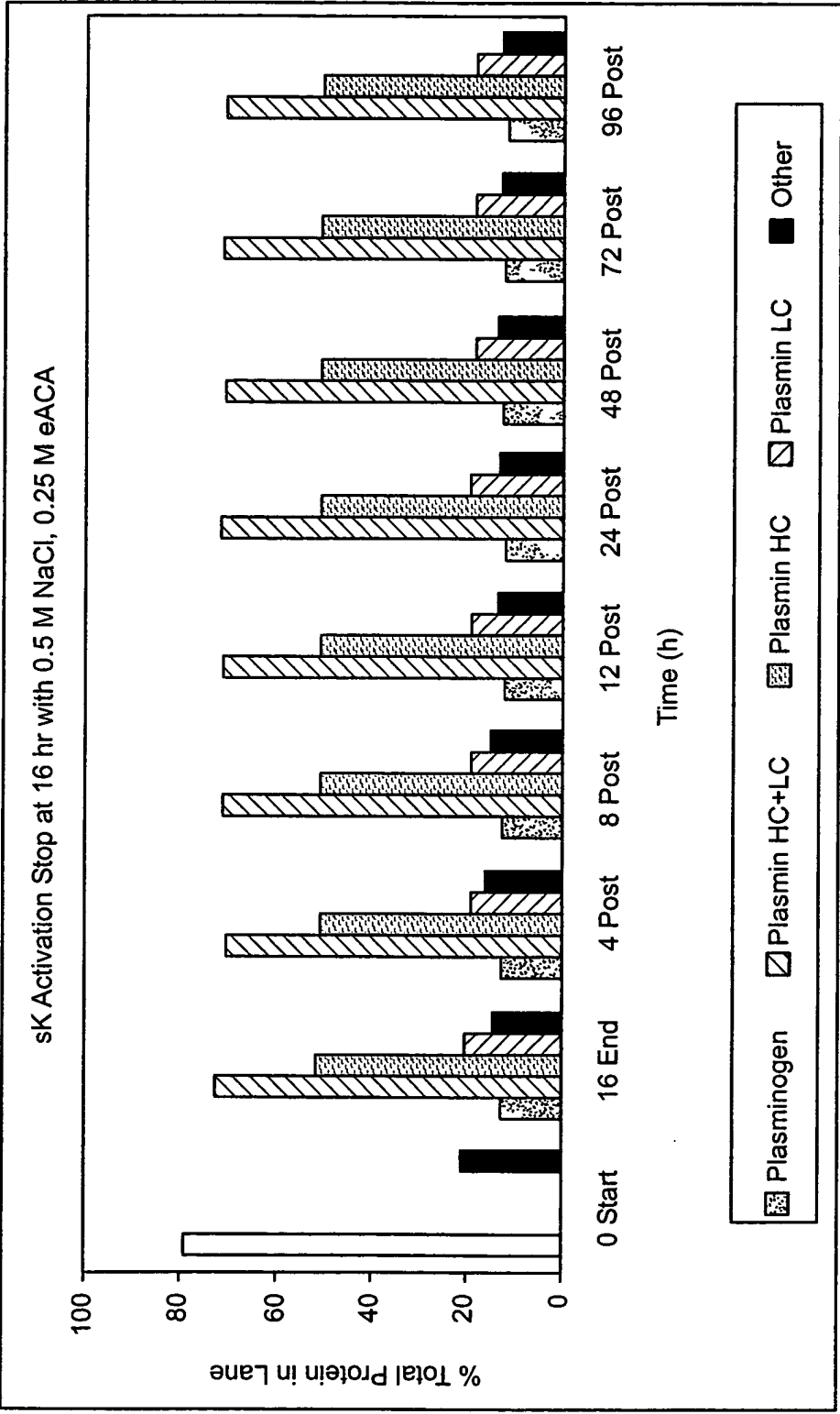
Lysine-Sepharose 4B Chromatogram for the Affinity Purification of Pmg.

Fig. 5



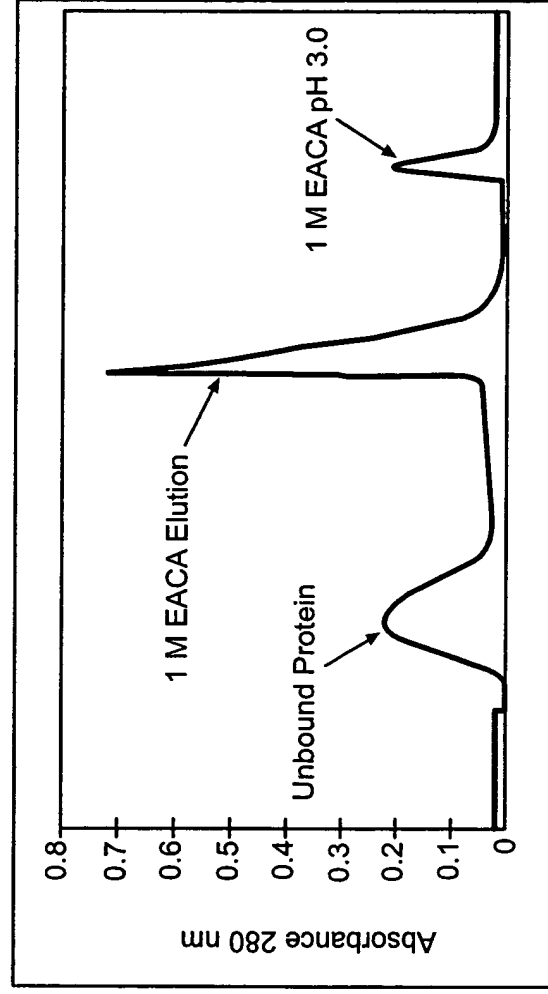
Coomassie Stained Reduced SDS PAGE (10-20% Tris, Glycine) of Lysine-Sephrose 4B Eluate (Pmg). pH adjusted from 3.4 to 7.5 in the presence or absence of EACA.

Fig. 6



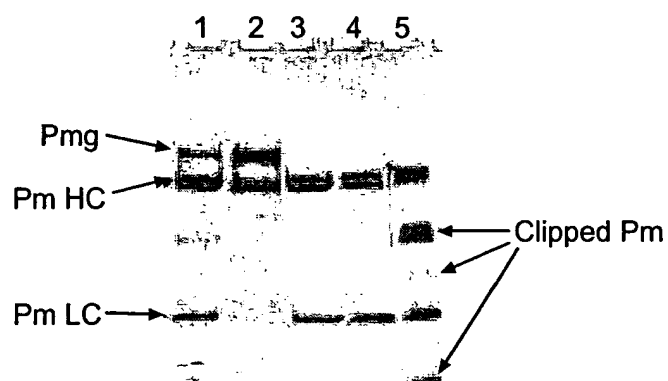
Streptokinase Activation Solution Stability Following 0.5 M NaCl, 0.25M e-ACA stop.

Fig. 7



Benzamidine Sepharose 6B Chromatogram for the Affinity Purification of SK Activated Pm

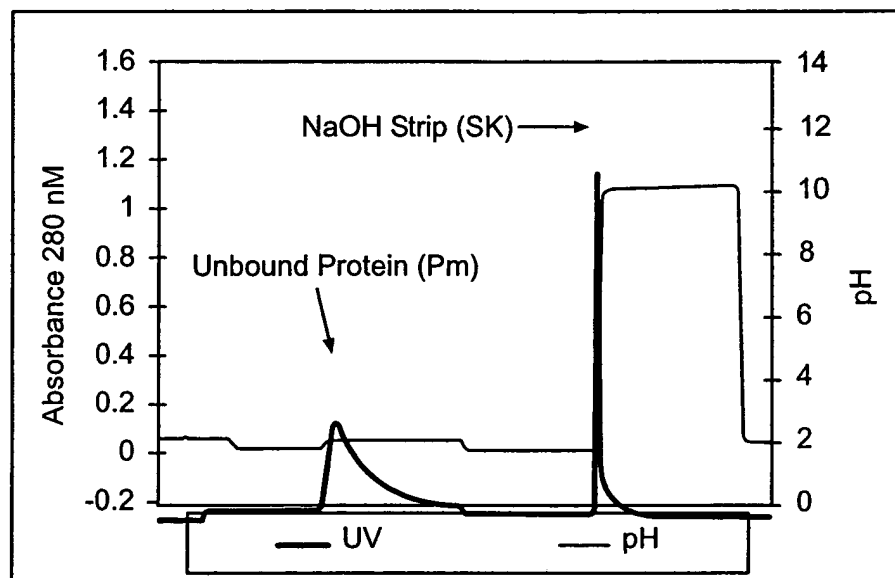
Fig. 8



Lane:
 1 = SK Activation Mixture
 2 = Unbound Protein
 3 = 1 M -ACA pH 7.5 Elution
 4 = 1 M -ACA pH 7.5 Elution pH Adjusted to 3.4
 5 = pH 3.0 Column Strip

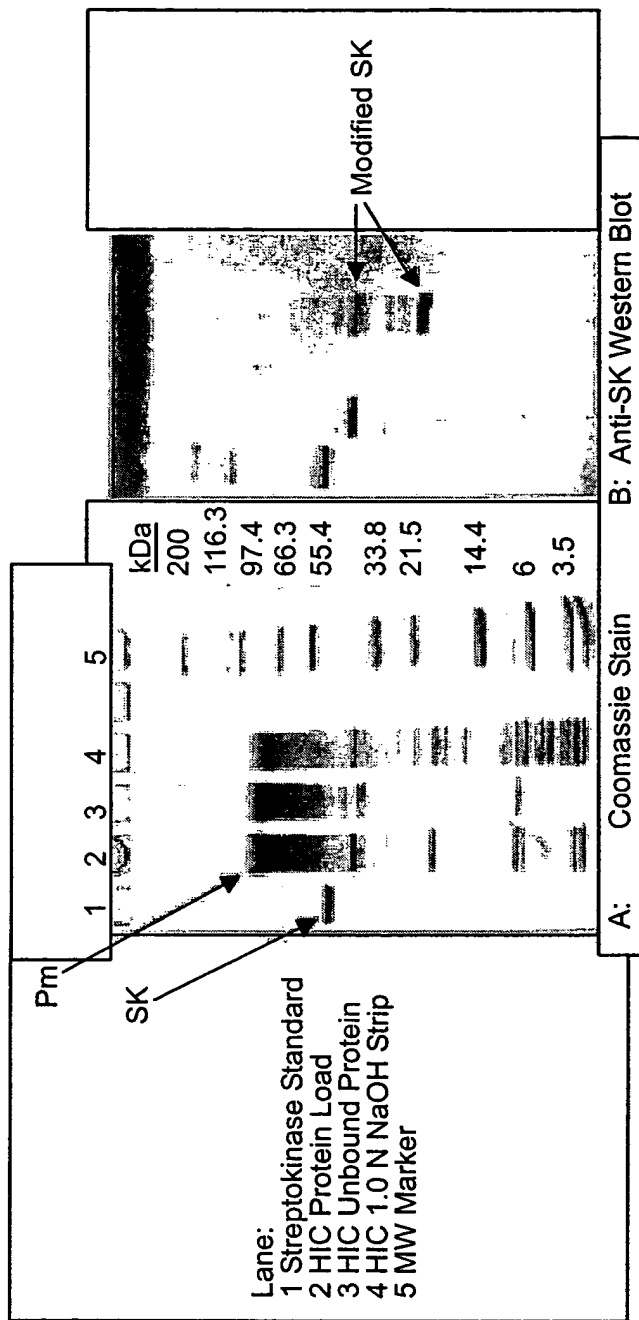
Coomassie-Stained Reduced SDS-PAGE (10-20% Tris-Glycine)
 of Benzamidine-Sepharose 6B Affinity Purification of Pm.

Fig. 9



Hydrophobic Interaction Chromatography
(Octyl-Sepharose 4 FF) Chromatogram
for the Removal of Streptokinase.

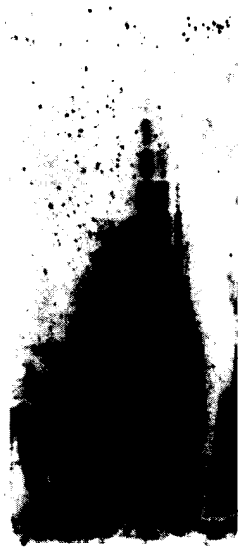
Fig. 10



Non-reduced SDS PAGE and Anti-SK Western Blot

Fig. 11

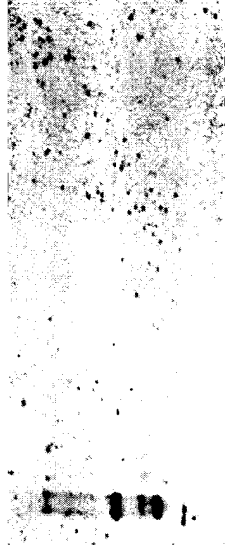
Prove



Filtrate



Rinse



Pad Retentate



FIG. 12